Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—There must also be some return to the department for the expenditure incurred by it.

Mr. N. SONNAPPA.—But that was not indicated at first. When there is no water in the tank and the raiyats cannot carry on cultivation, there will be no occasion for using power. Even in such cases why should the department insist on the payment of the minimum?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—A copy of the agreement will be given to the member and, if after going through it, he has any questions to ask, he might do so

Mr. A. C. MUDDURACHAPPA.—In most of the towns there are transmission lines already and there is no need to run separate lines for supply of power for industrial or agricultural purposes. Why should the minimum be insisted upon in such cases? Should not the people be free to give up connections if they find that their concern is not paying?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—Such cases might be brought to notice.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—Is there any minimum fixed for heating circuits?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—No.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—If so, is it fair to insist upon the payment of minimum charges in the case of power supply for agricultural purposes?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—It is not possible to discuss all these details on the floor of the House during question time. If the member gives a memo of all the inconveniences felt by the parties, Government will examine them.

Mr. T. SHADAKSHARAPPA.—Is it possible to supply power to farms situated 20 to 30 miles away from the main power lines or is there any limit of distance fixed for power supply for agricultural purposes?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—We cannot specify the distance. Any work which yields a reasonable return to the department is likely to be sanctioned. It all depends upon how many people will take power, what quantity of power will be consumed and what the return on the capital invested will be.

Mr. T. SHADAKSHARAPPA.—Is there any idea of running a power line from Chitaldrug to Pavagada?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—Notice.

Mr. M. B. GURULINGIAH.—For sugar-cane crushing mills, power will be needed for only two months in the year and during the rest of the year, the motors will be idle and yet the minimum charges will have to be paid by the raiyats. If the motors installed for sugar-cane crushing are used for flour mills also, they could be worked throughout the year. But for sugar-cane crushing, power is charged at 9 pies per unit whereas for flour mills, it is one anna. Why not have a uniform rate for both these things?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—The member may send up his request in the matter.

Mr. M. B. GURULINGIAH.—Instead of taking the amount of guarantee at the end of the year, it is collected in the course of the year. Also the parties will have to pay the charges for actual consumption of power. Thus it amounts to a double levy. Moreover when the people make use of the power only in the last two months there is no need to pay the monthly minimum for all the twelve months. As an alternative, will the Government at least allow the parties to use power for working flour mills and charge the same rates?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—I understand from the Secretary to Government, Electrical Department, that orders are under issue permitting such an adjustment.

Koratagere-Madhugiri-Sira Electrification Scheme.

Q.—17. Mr. G. RAMAIAH. (Koratagere Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) when was the electrification scheme introduced into the Mysore State, in what years and for what places was the power supplied;

(*b*) when was the Koratagere-Madhugiri-Sira Scheme prepared; what are all the schemes that were prepared

subsequently; whether they have undertaken any later schemes;

(*c*) if so, the reason for not undertaking the Koratagere-Madhugiri-Sira Scheme;

(*d*) whether they consider that the investigation made in this behalf is satisfactory and complete;

(*e*) whether they have not called for and obtained certain statistics recently;

(*f*) whether it is possible for the Government to give reasons for the difference between the statistics now furnished and those previously obtained;

(*g*) whether the scheme does not appear to be remunerative according to the present statistics;

(*h*) whether the schemes have not been proved to be remunerative after power is given in many instances?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT (Sir Harold N. Colam).—

(*a*) In 1902. A list of places electrified with the dates is published annually in the Report by the department.

(*b*) An estimate for electric supply to Koratagere and Madhugiri was first prepared in 1932. As the scheme was found unremunerative, it was ordered to lie over in 1933.

The scheme was re-examined again on a request from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, and the matter was dropped in view of the local bodies of Madhugiri and Koratagere being unable to guarantee the required return on capital.

On further representations during 1938, a comprehensive scheme to include Sira, Koratagere and Madhugiri was prepared and the estimate amounted to Rs. 3,92,800

As the scheme was not remunerative, it was ordered to be deferred.

Subsequent/to 1933 several schemes were taken up and completed [*vide* clause (*a*) regarding the list].

(*c*) On account of its unremunerative character.

(*d*) Yes.

(*e*) Yes.

(*f*) Power requirements vary from year to year depending upon the agricultural and trade conditions and the desire of the people of the locality for a power supply.

(*g*) The latest statistics received are under scrutiny in the department.

(*h*) In some cases, but by no means in all cases.

Mr. G. RAMIAH.—Have the Government called for revised estimates for the Koratagere-Madhugiri-Sira Electrification Scheme?

Sir HAROLD N. COLAM.—Yes.

Mr. G. RAMIAH.—Is the estimate still pending consideration of Government?

Sir HAROLD N. COLAM.—Yes.

Mr. G. RAMIAH.—Is it not a fact that very recently the Assistant Superintendent in charge of Rural Electrification visited these localities to make a detailed investigation of power requirements for pumps, etc.?

Sir HAROLD N. COLAM.—The answer to the question is given in subsection (*d*).

Mr. G. RAMIAH.—Have not the loadforms and the guarantee forms of these three municipalities along with those of Holavanahalli been countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner?

Sir HAROLD N COLAM.—May be.

Mr. G. RAMIAH.—Is not the scheme old enough to receive due consideration?

Sir HAROLD N. COLAM.—The scheme has been turned down twice as it was found to be unremunerative and there is every possibility of its being turned down again, for the same reason.

Mr. G. RAMIAH.—Have not the people of Koratagere asked for power supply for 120 pumps?

Sir HAROLD N. COLAM.—I do not know.

Mr. G. RAMIAH.—As power is available within a distance of 16 miles at Tumkur, cannot the same be supplied for working pumps in the Koratagere Taluk?

Sir HAROLD N. COLAM.—To my knowledge there are 33 places which want power supply and in the majority of cases, these pumping installations may, as in the case of many installations already in existence, prove quite unremunerative. Government have to

carefully investigate these schemes and decide whether they should continue to incur loss. In the present circumstances, however, it is very difficult to consider new schemes.

Mr. G. RAMIAH.—Are there not instances of schemes which were unremunerative in the initial stages and yielding decent revenues after a few years?

Sir HAROLD N. COLAM.—I am now investigating all these cases. So far as I have seen, most of the schemes are unremunerative.

Mr. G. RAMIAH.—The Assistant Superintendent has recently inspected the area and is of opinion that the schemes will be fully remunerative and that the statistics collected on a previous occasion were not accurate. Will the Government sanction the Koratagere-Madhugiri-Sira Scheme at least now?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—As the price of electrical materials has gone up considerably, due to war conditions, such schemes will have to be put off, however much the Government may be anxious to supply power to the interior parts of the State.

Compounding of Offences relating to Goats and Galnut in Kunigal Stud Farm Area.

Q.—18. Mr. T. ABDUL NABHIKHAN (Tumkur Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the amount realised from 1935 to 1940 in the Kunigal Taluk by compounding of offences relating to goats and galnut (ಅಳಲೆಕಾಯಿ);

(*b*) (i) whether it is true that on 7th December 1939 the Forester and Ranger removed the galnuts collected on "Ellare bande" near Santhemavathur by Mr. Bhavikattee Sadasivaiah of Tumkur who is the contractor of minor forest produce (ಪಸಾರೆ); (ii) whether the Kunigal Stud Farm was not included within the privileges sold to Mr. Sadasivaiah for the year 1939-40; while this is so, whether the said Stud Farm was not given over to the Military Department without asking him?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. J. Appaji Gowda).—

(*a*) *Year*	*Goats*			*Galnuts*		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.
1935-36	377	12	0	...		
1936-37	183	0	0	...		
1937-38	124	0	0	...		
1938-39	210	0	0	...		
1939-40*	154	8	0	48	8	0

* Up to end of April 1940.

(*b*) (i) The galnut collected by the person who was acting as the agent of the contractor was seized and kept under departmental watch.

(ii) It is true that Kunigal Stud Farm was also included in the area leased out, but it was subsequently excluded. the Superintendent of the Farm being permitted to sell the produce in the Farm lands.

Mr. G. M. CHANDRASEKHAR.—Was the contractor given notice before the galnut stored by him was attached?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—No such notice was called for. He was in arrears and so the stock was attached.

Mr. G. M. CHANDRASEKHAR.—Why was the Kunigal Stud Farm which was included in the area leased out to him subsequently excluded?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—On account of administrative inconvenience, it was thought desirable to exclude this area from the lease.

Mr. G. M. CHANDRASEKHAR.—Whatever the reason for such exclusion, did it not mean loss to the contractor?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—I have already given the reason. The contractor has been given a rebate of Rs. 175.

Mr. G. M. CHANDRASEKHAR.—Should not the entire amount realised by the authorities from the sale of the usufruct in the Stud Farm area be given away to the contractor?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—The entire amount was less than Rs. 175.

Mr. G. M. CHANDRASEKHAR.—Only in one year, it was less. During the other two years it was more.

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—Government have paid reasonable compensation to the contractor for all the years.